

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

OSCAR ARANA,
Plaintiff,

v.

RON DAVIS,
Defendant.

Case No. [16-cv-05655-WHO](#)

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Dkt. No. 5

INTRODUCTION

Petitioner Oscar Arana seeks federal habeas relief from his state convictions. The petition for such relief has been reviewed under 28 U.S.C. § 2243 and Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases and has been found to state cognizable claims. Accordingly, respondent shall file an answer or dispositive motion in response to the habeas petition on or before **February 21, 2017**, unless an extension is granted.

BACKGROUND

According to the petition, in 2013, a San Francisco County Superior Court jury convicted Arana of assault with a deadly weapon and aggravated mayhem. The jury found true two sentencing enhancement allegations. He received a sentence of eight years to life in state prison.

DISCUSSION

This Court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus “in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). A district court considering an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall “award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.” 28 U.S.C. § 2243. Summary dismissal is appropriate only where the allegations in the petition are vague or conclusory, palpably incredible, or patently frivolous or false. *See Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990).

As grounds for federal habeas relief, Arana claims that (1) his mayhem conviction was not supported by sufficient evidence; (2) the trial court violated his right to due process by failing to instruct the jury on a lesser included offense; (3) the mayhem statute is unconstitutionally vague; and (4) defense counsel rendered ineffective assistance. When liberally construed, these claims are cognizable on federal habeas review.

CONCLUSION

1. The Clerk shall serve a copy of this order, the petition and all attachments thereto, on respondent and respondent’s counsel, the Attorney General for the State of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on petitioner.

2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner, within sixty (60) days of the date this order is filed, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted based on petitioner’s cognizable claims. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that previously have been transcribed and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

3. If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the Court and serving it on respondent’s counsel within thirty (30) days of the date the

1 answer is filed.

2 4. In lieu of an answer, respondent may file, within sixty (60) days of the date this
3 order is filed, a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds, as set forth in the Advisory
4 Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent
5 files such a motion, petitioner shall file with the Court and serve on respondent an
6 opposition or statement of non-opposition within thirty (30) days of the date the motion is
7 filed, and respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner a reply within fifteen
8 (15) days of the date any opposition is filed.

9 5. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the Court must be served on
10 respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's counsel.

11 6. It is petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep the
12 Court and respondent informed of any change of address and must comply with the
13 Court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this
14 action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

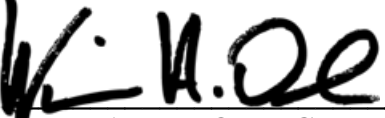
15 7. Upon a showing of good cause, requests for a reasonable extension of time will
16 be granted provided they are filed on or before the deadline they seek to extend.

17 8. The Court notes that the filing fee has been paid. Accordingly, Arana's motion
18 to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Dkt. No. 5) is DENIED as moot.

19 9. The Clerk shall terminate Dkt. No. 5.

20 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

21 **Dated:** January 3, 2017

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23 WILLIAM H. ORRICK
24 United States District Judge
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